Respectfully submitted,

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EXPLANATION OF SOURCE OF NEW CLAIMS

The following claims (claim 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19) are derived from original claim 13 .

15. [The] A **method of reducing or substantially completely eliminating irritation upon injection of formulations containing propofol by administering a stable, sterile, and antimicrobial, aqueous dispersion of water-insoluble microdroplet matrix of mean diameter from about 50 nm to about 1000 nm consisting essentially of about 1% to about 15% of propofol** [as the active ingredient], **up to about 7% of a propofol soluble diluent, and about 0.8% to about 4% of a surface stabilizing amphiphilic agent, and the aqueous phase comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable water-soluble polyhydroxy tonicity modifier,** and **the composition being devoid of additional bactericidal or bacteriostatic preservative agents, provided the ratio of propofol to diluent is about 1:4 to about 1:0.1, and the ratio of propofol to amphiphlic agent is about 1:0.8 to about 1:2.5, and the composition has a viscosity of from about 0.8 to about 15 centipoise.**

16. [The] A **method of reducing or substantially completely eliminating irritation upon injection of formulations containing propofol by administering a stable, sterile, and antimicrobial, aqueous dispersion of water-insoluble microdroplet matrix of mean diameter from about 50 nm to about 1000 nm consisting essentially of about 1% to about 15% of propofol** [as the active ingredient], **up to about 7% of a propofol soluble diluent, and about 0.8% to about 4% of a surface stabilizing amphiphilic agent, and the aqueous phase comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable water-soluble polyhydroxy tonicity**

modifier, the composition being devoid of additional bactericidal or bacteriostatic preservative agents.

17. The method of claim 16 where **the ratio of propofol to diluent is about 1:4 to about 1:0.1.**

18. The method of claim 16 where **the ratio of propofol to amphiphilic agent is about 1:0.8 to about 1:2.5.**

19. The method of claim 16 where **the composition has a viscosity of from about 0.8 to about 15 centipoise.**

The following claims (claim 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24) are derived from the original claim 14 . The term "or sedative effect" in claims 50 and 51 derives from page 7 : "formulations of phospholipid coated microdroplets of propofol devoid of fats and triglycerides that provide anesthesia and chronic sedation ..."

20. [The] A **method of inducing anesthesia** or sedation **comprising administering to a subject in need of same an** [anesthetic]anesthesia- or sedation-**inducing amount of a stable, sterile, and antimicrobial injectable aqueous dispersion of a water-insoluble microdroplet matrix of mean diameter from about 50 nm to about 1000 nm consisting essentially of about 1% to about 15% of propofol as the active ingredient, up to about 7% of a propofol soluble diluent, and about 0.8% to about 4% of a surface stabilizing amphiphilic agent, and the aqueous phase comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable water-soluble polyhydroxy tonicity modifier, the composition being devoid of additional bactericidal or bacteriostatic preservative agents, provided the ratio of propofol to diluent is about 1:4 to about 1:0.1 and the ratio of propofol to amphiphilic agent is about 1:0.8 to about 1:2.5, and the composition has a viscosity of from about 0.8 to about 15 centipoise.**

21. [The] A **method of inducing anesthesia** or sedation **comprising administering to a subject in need of same an** [anesthetic]anesthesia- or sedation-**inducing amount of a stable, sterile, and antimicrobial injectable aqueous dispersion of a water-insoluble microdroplet matrix of mean diameter from about 50 nm to about 1000 nm consisting essentially of about 1% to about 15% of propofol as the active ingredient, up to about 7% of a propofol soluble diluent, and about 0.8% to about 4% of a surface stabilizing amphiphilic agent, and the aqueous phase comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable water-soluble polyhydroxy tonicity modifier, the composition being devoid of additional bactericidal or bacteriostatic preservative agents.**

22. The method of claim 21 wherein **the ratio of propofol to diluent is about 1:4 to about 1:0.1.**

23. The method of claim 21 wherein **the ratio of propofol to amphiphilic agent is about 1:0.8 to about 1:2.5.**

24. The method of claim 21 wherein **the composition has a viscosity of from about 0.8 to about 15 centipoise.**

The following claims (claim 25 to 30) are derived from dependent claims related to claim 15, above.

25. The method of any of claims 15, 16, 20, and 21 where **the propofol-soluble diluent is one or more selected from isopropyl myristate, cholesteryl oleate, ethyl oleate, squalene, squalane, alpha-tocopherol, and Miglyol-810.**

26. The method of any of claims 15, 16, 20, and 21 where **the propofol-soluble diluent is one or more selected from pharmaceutically acceptable natural triglycerides from vegetable or animal sources,**

pharmaceutically acceptable vegetable oils, and omega-3 polyunsaturated fish oils.

27. The method of any of claims 15, 16, 20, and 21 where **the surface stabilizing amphiphilic agent is Lipoid E80, or Lipoid EPC, or Lipoid SPC, or Lipoid SPC-3, or phospholipon-90H or phospholipon-100H.**

28. The method of any of claims 15, 16, 20, and 21 where **the surface stabilizing amphiphilic agent is 1,2-dimristoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine, or 1,2-dimristoyl-sn-glycero-3-[phospho-rac-(1-glycerol)], or egg lecithin, or egg phosphatidylcholine, or soy phosphatidylcholine, or saturated soy phosphatidylcholine, or soy lecithin, or dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine, or dimyristoylphosphatidylglycerol.**

29. The method of any of claims 15, 16, 20, and 21 where **the tonicity modifier is sucrose, dextrose, trehalose, mannitol, lactose, or glycerol.**

30. The method of any of claims 15, 16, 20, and 21 where **the dispersion is suitable for intravenous injection.**